demnation were entered and the products were ordered released under bond to be converted into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

13964. Adulteration of brewers grits. U. S. v. 78 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25660. Sample No. 40739–K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 28, 1948, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 7, 1947, from Clifton, Tex.

PRODUCT: 78 100-pound bags of brewers grits at Seattle, Wash.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 15, 1948. Sick's Seattle Brewing & Malting Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for conversion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

13965. Adulteration of hominy grits and corn meal. U. S. v. 35 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25771. Sample Nos. 13258-K to 13260-K, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: September 21, 1948, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 21, 1948, from Norfolk, Va.

PRODUCT: 35 100-pound bags of hominy grits and 70 100-pound bags of corn meal at Philadelphia, Pa.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the products consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects. The products were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: October 26, 1948. Default decree of condemnation. The products were ordered delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

13966. Adulteration of soy grits. U. S. v. 22 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 25652. Sample Nos. 23560-K, 23561-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 17, 1948, Eastern District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 6, 1947, from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 62 100-pound bags of soy grits at New Orleans, La.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. It was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 10, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13967. Adulteration of barley. U. S. v. 13 Bags * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25803. Sample No. 9571-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 8, 1948, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 9, 1946, from Moscow, Idaho.

PRODUCT: 13 100-pound bags of barley at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce under Section 402 (a) (3), in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

Disposition: November 1, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13968. Adulteration of corn. U. S. v. 60,000 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25432. Sample No. 23502-K.)

LIBEL FILED: September 3, 1948, Western District of Louisiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 16, 1948, by the Continental Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo., and reshipped by Felix Meyer & Co., Inc., Fort Worth, Tex. PRODUCT: 60,000 pounds of corn at Shreveport, La.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent pellets and insects.

DISPOSITION: November 3, 1948. Shreveport Grain & Elevator Co., Inc., Shreveport, La., having appeared as claimant, judgment was entered ordering the product released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was converted into animal feed.

13969. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 75 Bags * * * *. (F. D. C. No. 25802. Sample No. 9577-K.)

LIBEL FILED: October 8, 1948, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 13, 1947, from Henderson, Ky.

PRODUCT: 75 100-pound bags of popcorn at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce under Section 402 (a) (3), in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

DISPOSITION: November 1, 1948. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

13970. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 196 Cases, etc. (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 25456, 25457. Sample Nos. 31254-K to 31256-K, incl., 31258-K, 31259-K.)

LIBELS FILED: August 18, 1948, District of Arizona.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 21, 1948, by Rickert, Wessanen & Laan, Inc., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: Rice. 312 cases, each containing 30 1-pound bags; 119 cases, each containing 15 2-pound bags; and 103 cases, each containing 20 3-pound bags, at Phoenix, Ariz.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bags) "Rickert Lass Rice" or "Lord Rickert Brand Long Grain Rice."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects.

Disposition: October 6, 1948. Rickert, Wessanen & Laan, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of the decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered. The product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law by cleaning, reprocessing, remilling, and salvaging. The unfit portion was to be segregated and salvaged for animal feed or other nonhuman food purposes, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

Of the 18,270 pounds of rice seized, 15,700 pounds were salvaged as edible rice, 600 pounds were rejected and disposed of for technical purposes, and 1,970 pounds were lost in the reconditioning operations.